

GRITSAYENKO, Yu.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Heat generation at worn-out surfaces of cutting tools. Vest.mashinostr.
43 no.11:59-62 N '63. (MIRA 17 2)

GRITSAYENKO, Yu.A.

Control of drill-bit efficiency indices. Mash. i nef. obr.
no.3:19-24'63 (MIRA 17:67)

1. Moskovskiy institut nertekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promysh-
lennosti imeni I.M. Gubkina.

Vibrational cutting

5/121/62/000/006/010/011
D040/D113

in deep drilling in BK- (VKS) carbide by 30%. The Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskii Institut (Khar'kov Polytechnic Institute) stated improvements in abrasive working. According to TSNIIMASH, the optimum direction of ultrasonic tool vibration is that of the vector of cutting speed. The MVTU and the Tula Mechanical Engineering Institute obtained good results with special hydraulic vibrators. The industrial application of vibrational cutting will depend considerably on the simplicity and cost of vibrators. The conference recommended wider industrial use of low-frequency vibration, further research into applied ultrasonic vibration, and coordination of research.

Card 3/3

5/121/62/000/006/010/011
D040/D113

Vibrational cutting

have not yet been clarified. No instruments are yet available for measuring the real parameters of ultrasonic vibration in the cutting process. TSMITH¹ experimented with vibrational turning of 1X18H9T (1X18SK9T) steel; increased durability was observed only at certain vibration amplitudes where vibrations occurred at right angles to the tool surface subject to the highest wear. Metal temperature in vibrational cutting was higher than in conventional cutting, the chip shrinkage was halved, the mean cutting effort reduced, and the work surface finish improved. The same was observed in turning and reaming 2 other steels and the BT 2 (VT2) titanium alloy. Data compiled by MVTU im. Bauman (MVTU im. Batmen) showed that the life of drills in drilling holes in nuts of stainless steel was trebled; even better tool life was observed in cutting heat-resistant steels with high-speed steel cutters when the vibration was perpendicular to the work surface, and the vibration amplitude was low (10^{-4}); frequencies and amplitudes below 500 cps in work with hydraulic and electrohydraulic devices permitted dependable splitting of chips and reduced the cutting effort; the temperature dropped in certain cutting conditions. The Tul'skiy mekhanicheskiy Institut (Tula Mechanical Engineering Institute) could raise the feed of drills

Card 2/3

3/121/62/000/006/010/011
D040/D113

AUTHORS: Janyelyan, A.M., and Gritsayenko, Yu. A.

TITLE: Vibrational cutting

ABSTRACT: Stanki i instrument, no. 6, 1962, 43-44

TEXT: In February 1962, a conference was held in Moscow by the Moskovskoye NTO Mashprom (Moscow NTO Mashprom) and the Moskovskiy dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoy propagandy im. F.E. Dzerzhinskogo (Moscow House of Scientific and Technical Propaganda im. F.E. Dzerzhinskiy) to discuss the development of the use of ultrasonic vibration in metal cutting. Seven reports heard at the conference are reviewed and the work done by different organizations outlined. Generally, research seems to be in the embryo stage, and any final recommendations for industry are as yet impossible. Most experiments were conducted at low cutting speed. The proper cutting speed range and the effect of ultrasonic vibration on the size of plastic deformation, the wear and durability of tools, the cutting force and temperature, the strain hardening of metal in the cutting zone, machining accuracy, surface finish, optimum vibration frequency and optimum wave orientation

Card 1/3

Tools with shortened surfaces

S/123/62/000/005/008/010
AO52/A101

tools of the new design compared with usual ones, which is due to a lower friction work on back surfaces. A high dimensional stability of the tools of the new design is pointed out, which secures the precision of machined parts. There are 2 references and 10 figures.

I. Bernshteyn

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

X

Card 2/2

151-9
 S/123/62/000/005/008/010
 A052/A101

1.4/000

AUTHOR: Gritsayenko, Yu. A.

TITLE: Tools with shortened surfaces

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 5, 1962, 75. abstr. no. 5B449 ("Tr. Mosk. in-t neftekhim. i gaz prom-sti", no. 34, 1961, 120 - 127)

TEXT: The effect of the length of the wear areas on the front and back surfaces of the tool on the magnitude of cutting force components has been investigated. A new tool design is suggested which limits the growth of wear areas as a result of shortening front and back surfaces of the cutting wedge by notching special grooves in them. Experimental curves show that tools of the new design reduce, compared to the usual tools, the power consumption, the specific work (per a machined surface unit) and the work input of the tool. Comparative service life tests of usual tools and tools with shortened surfaces carried out under industrial conditions on MP5 (MR5) semiautomatic lathes when turning U_X15 (ShKh15) bearing steel races ($s = 0.75$ mm/rev, $t = 1.82$ mm and $v = 115.7$ m/min) have shown a threefold increase of the service life of the

Card 1/2

SOV/137-58-10-20942

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 10, p 80 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Kershenbaum, Ya.M., Krylov, K.A., Gritsayenko, Yu.A.

TITLE: Hot Knurling of Drill Roller Bit Teeth (Goryacheye nakatvaniye zub'yev sharoshek burovykh dolot)

PERIODICAL: Materialy Mezhvuz. nauchn. soveshchaniya po vopr. novoy tekhn. v neft. prom-sti. 1958, Vol 3, pp 114-155

ABSTRACT: A description is offered of 4 methods of knurling the teeth of drill roller bits of grades 12KhN2, 40, 40KhN, and 30KhGS steels. The methods are developed by the Department of Machinery Engineering Technology of the Moscow Petroleum Institute and introduced at the "Krasnyy Metallist" (Red Metal Worker) Plant in Konotop. Note is taken of the long life of the roller bit teeth, the considerable saving of material, and the high output rate of this process. The heating procedure and the types of tools and their service lives are presented.

1. Well drilling--Equipment
2. Cutting tools--Machinery
3. Cutting tools--Temperature factors

Card 1/1

GRITSAYENKO, Yu.A., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Theory of the wear of metal-cutting tools with hard-alloy tips.Trudy
MNI no.17:221-237 '56. (MLRA 9:10)
(Cutting tools)

GRITSAYENKO, Yu.A., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Shrinkage of cuttings. Trudy MNI no.17:207-220 '56.
(Metal cutting)

(MIRA 9:10)

GRITSAYENKO, Yu.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Cutting properties of tool materials. Vest.mash. 33 no.10:33-36 0 '53.
(MLRA 6:10)
(Metal cutting) (Tool steel)

GRITSAYENKO, Yu.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

and his work on the subject of metal cutting

Increasing the productivity of the cutting process. Trudy MNI
no.13:245-250 '53. (MLRA 8:6)

(Metal cutting)

GRITSAYENKO, Yu. A.

"Investigation of Certain Problems in High-Speed Turning of the Parts of Oil-Field Machines."

Thesis for degree of Cand. Technical Sci.
Sub 27 Jun 50 Moscow Order of Labor Red
Banner Petroleum Inst. imeni I. M. Gubkin

Summary 71, 4 Sep 52, Dissertations Presented for Degrees in Science and Engineering in Moscow in 1950. From Vechernyaya Moskva. Jan-Dec 1950.

The Production of Chamotte-Free Semi-Acid Bricks in the "Red Star" Works 131-2-9/10

kaolin from the source of Vladimir VL -1 - 23,5 %, and quartz sand KK - 55 %. The granular composition of the charge components can be seen from table 1. The unworked pieces were pressed on a Samarin - press at a humidity content of 15,4-16 % and were dried in tunnel drying stoves in the course of 24 hours at a temperature of 620C. Furthermore, the baking regime is given, during which process the bricks shrank by 6'2 % in length, 6'0 % in width and 7'1 % in thickness. The physical and chemical parameters are given in table 2. The quality of the semi-acid normal bricks meets the demands of GOST - 4873 - 49. There are 1 figure, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: "Red Star" Plant for Refractory Products (Ogneupornyj zavod "Krasnaya Zvezda").

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

Gritsachenko V. Ya.

AUTHOR: Gritsachenko, V. Ya.

131-2-9/10

TITLE: The Production of Chamotte-Free Semi-Acid Bricks in the "Red Star" Plant (Proizvodstvo bezshamotnogo polukislogo kirpicha na zavode "Krasnaya Zvezda").

PERIODICAL: Ogneupory, 1958, Nr 2, pp. 95-96 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The quartz sand of the Kondrat'yevsk source can replace the chamotte scrap in the production of semi-acid normal bricks. This quartz sand (type KK) is supposed to contain not less than 85 % of SiO_2 and not more than 0.5 % of Fe_2O_3 in correspondence with the standard specification

TUNK Ch M - 39

As a result from experimental investigations, in which M. K. Smilko, O. A. Savchenko, and V. V. Kovalenko participated, it was stated, that the quartz sand after having been milled and sieved can replace the chamotte scrap. The charge composition of chamotte-free bricks is as follows:

Clay

Ch-P - 21,5 %

Card 1/2

GRITSAYENKO, V.V.
GRITSAYENKO, V.V.

1325 The rapid firing of casting air accessories in a gas-fired ring kiln. I. S. Dzhur and V. V. Grishchenko (Odeskoye, 31, 13, 1956). In Russian. Rate of fire-travel can be increased without impairing quality provided that there are 3 chambers pre-heating (the kiln operates under negative pressure 12-13 mm. w.g. in the firing chamber, 5-6 mm. w.g. in the chamber behind); the firing time should be reduced by increasing the temperature at 50° C/hr. above 100° C; cooling is speeded up by intensive extraction of air from the cooling chambers, the draught in the air flow being not less than 30 mm. w.g. Accelerating the cooling by forcing air in from outside causes cracking. (2 figs.)

10M 2

Maths

PM

GRITSAYENKO, V. Ya.; SMILKO, M. K.

Removal of structural defects in stoppers and pouring heads
made by the plastic molding method. Ogneupory 20 no.3:137-
139 '55. (MLRA 8:8)

1. Kondrat'yevskiy ogneupornyy zavod "Krasnaya zvezda"
(Refractory materials)

GRITSAYENKO, V.Ya., inzh.

Repressing stopper tubes using a cable press at the "Krasnaia
Zvezda" Plant. Ogneupory 19 no.6:279-282 '54. (MERA 11:10)
(Refractory materials) (Power presses)

19

CA

Production of crown silica brick from the Yasnovai,
Lozov, and Tarasov quartzite deposits. V. Ya. Grit-
nenko. Odeskopory 12, 35-6(1947).—The production
scheme for silica bricks which withstood 100 runs in a
130-ton oven-hearth furnace is described. N. Thon

CHAMOTTE MAG, V. Ya.

Jul 1947

USSR/Nozzles, Ceramic
Magnesium, Cast

"The Production and Service of Chamotte Magnesium
(Biceramic) Steel Casting Nozzles," V. Ya.
Gritsayenko, 3 pp

"Ogneupory" No 7

Describes the greater resistance of Chamotte
magnesium nozzles over Chamotte nozzles to the
eroding effect caused by molten metal on the
walls of the nozzles. Diagrams and figures.

14T71

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R000616900006-6

GRITSAYENKO, V.I., aspirant

Theory of the mechanisms of grain grinding in a hammer mill.

Izv. vys. uchet. zav. i mashinost. no. 6:135-137 1965.

(MIRA 18:8)

GRITSAYENKO, V.I., inzh.

The KDU-2,0 universal feed crusher. Trakt i sel'khozmasb.
no.6:36-37 Je'64 (MIRA 1964)

1. Ukrainskaya ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni sel'skokhoz-
yaystvennaya akademiya.

SHERSTYUK, D.S., inzh.; GRITSAYENKO, V.I., inzh.

The DKU-1.0 universal feed crusher. Trakt. i sel'khoz mash. no.2:
41 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Gosudarstvennoye spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro po
sel'skokhozyaystvennym mashinam (for Sherstyuk). 2. Ukrainskaya
sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya (for Gritsayenko).

GRITSAYENKO, I.S.

Work of the technical supply service of the "Dobropol'yeugol'"
Trust. Ugol' Ukr. 9 no.12:26-27 D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Nachal'nik otdela tekhnicheskogo snabzheniya tresta Dobropol'ye-
ugol'.

L 50199-65

AN5014982

Ch. XI. On surface uranium accumulations in regions with arid
climate -- 232

Ch. XII. Zone of oxidation in epigenetic deposits -- 239

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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SUBMITTED: 04Feb65

NO REF SOV: 188

OTHER: 118

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L 50199-65
AM5014982

- Ch. III. Associations of nonoxidized uranium minerals in epigenetic deposits -- 37
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- Ch. VI. Classification of exogenous uranium deposits -- 83
- Ch. VII. Exodiagenetic deposits (Type 5) -- 113
- Ch. VIII. Deposits of Oxygenous sheet oxidation (Type 6) -- 133
- Ch. IX. Deposits of oxygen-free oxidation (Type 7). Deposits in oil-bearing carbonate rocks -- 180
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L 50199-65
AM5014982

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have been used in this book, and some of the investigations carried out by the present authors are published in this book for the first time. Several names of Soviet scientists working in this field are mentioned. V. A. Uspenskiy collaborated on Ch. X, and M. A. Viselkina on Ch. III. The authors thank A. A. Saukov, deceased, Corresponding Member Academy of Sciences USSR, and F. I. Vol'fon, D. G. Sapozhnikov, V. I. Gerasimovskiy, M. P. Skelkin, G. S. Gritsachenko, and I. P. Kushnarev, Doctors of Geologico-Mineralogic Sciences; V. I. Danchev, Candidate of Geologico-Mineralogic Sciences, and N. A. Volokovykh. There are about 12 pages of references of which about 3/4 are Soviet.

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Ch. I. Epigenetic processes in hypergenesis zone -- 9

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L 50300/65 EPA(n)-2 /EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) Pu-4
 13P(c) WWH/ES/JD/WW/JG

AN5014982

BOOK EXPLOITATION

UR/553.061:546.79

Batulin, S. G.; Golovin, YE. A.; Zelenova, O. I.; Kashirtseva, M. F.;
 Koshova, G. V.; Kondrat'yeva, I. A.; Linitsein, A. K.; Perel'man,
 A. I.; Sindel'nikova, V. D.; Chernikov, A. A.; Shmarlovich, YE. M.

Exogenous epigenetic deposits of uranium; formation conditions
 (Ekzogennyye epigeneticheskiye mestorozhdeniya urana; usloviya
 obrazovaniya). Moscow, Atomizdat, 1965. 321 p. illus., biblio.
 Errata slip inserted. 1100 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: deposit formation, epigenetic theory, exodiagenetic
 deposit, surface uranium accumulation, uranium bituminous deposit,
 uranium deposit, uranium, nuclear fuel. 19

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book is intended for readers specializing
 in the geology of ore deposits, in particular for those concerned
 with atomic raw materials, and also for students of higher-education
 institutions. In the book, for the first time in Soviet and
 foreign literatures, the epigenetic theory of uranium-deposit
 formation is expounded. Many Soviet and foreign source materials

Card 1/4

GRITSAYENKO, G. S.

"The establishment of the mineral inhomogeneity by means of electron microscopy."

report submitted to 3rd European Regional Conf. Electron Microscopy, London, 26 Aug-3 Sep 64.

GRITSAYENKO, G.S.; FROLOVA, K.Ye.

Electron microscope study of ore minerals. Geol.rud.mestorozh.
5 no.1:84-98 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii,
mineralogii i geokhimii AN SSSR.
(Electron microscopy) (Mineralogy, Determinative)

GRITSAYENKO, G.S.; SAMOTOIN, N.D.

Self-shadowed carbon replicas of cross-sectional views of mineral
aggregates. Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 91 no.1:84-86 '62.
(MIRA 15:3)
(Electron microscopy) (Aggregates (Building materials))

GRIGOR'YEV, D.P.; BONSHTEDT-KUPLETSKAYA, E.M.; BORNEMAN-STARYNKEVICH,
I.D.; GRITSAYENKO, G.S.; TATARSKIY, V.B.; FRANK-KAMENETSKIY, V.A.

To all mineralogists of the Soviet Union. Zap.Vses.min.ob-va 90
no.5:607-608 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Predsedatel' Komissii po novym mineralam Vsesoyuznogo mineralogicheskogo obshchestva (for Grigor'yev).
 2. Komissiya po novym mineralam Vsesoyuznogo mineralogicheskogo obshchestva (for all).
- (Mineralogical societies)

GRITSAYENKO, G.S.; GORSHKOV, A.I.

Enveloping replicas from separate particles. Zap.Vses.mir.ob-va
90 no.3:266-269 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Electron microscopy)

GRITSAYENKO, G.S.; RUDNITSKAYA, Ye.S.; GORSHKOV, A.I.; KUSHNIR, Yu.M.,
otv. red.; MERGASOV, G.G., red. izd-va; SHEVCHENKO, G.N., tekhn.
red.

[Electron microscopy of minerals; equipment, research methods,
and preparation techniques] Elektronnaia mikroskopiia minera-
lov; apparatura, metody issledovaniia i tekhnika prepariro-
vaniia. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1961. 131 p.
(MIRA 15:2)

(Minerals)

(Electron microscopy)

GRITSAYENKO, G.S.; BELOVA, L.N.

"Uranium minerals; handbook" by M.V.Soboleva, I.A. Pudovkina.
Reviewed by G.S.Gritsaenko, L.N.Belova. Zap.Vses.min.ob-va 89
no.2:247-250 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Deystvitel'nyye chleny Vsesoyuznogo mineralogicheskogo
obshchestva.

(Uranium) (Soboleva, M.V.) (Pudovkina, I.A.)

GRITSAYENKO, G.S.; GORSHKOV, A.I.; PROLOVA, K.Ye.

Using coal and cellulose-coal replicas for studying fractured
surfaces of mineral aggregates. Zap.Vses.min.ob-va 89 no.2:
152-159 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Vsesoyuznogo mineralogicheskogo obshchestva
(for Gritsayenko).

(Mineral aggregates)

(Electron microscopy)

GRITSAYENKO, G.S.; RUDNITSKAYA, Ye.S.

Electone microscopy apparatus in Czechoslovakia. Zap. Vses. min.
ob-va 89 no.1:138-139 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Czechoslovakia--Electron microscopy)

GRITSAYENKO, L.S.

21(A)	PHASE I BOOK EXHIBITION	SOW/2713
	International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy. 2nd, Geneva, 1958	
	Doblyak, A.G. (title page): <i>Yadernyye goruyushchye i reaktorovyye metally. (Nuclear Fuel and Reactor Metals)</i> Moscow, Atomizdat, 1959. 670 p. (Series: <i>Ita: Trety, vol. 3, 6,000 copies printed.</i>)	
	MA. (title page): A.L. Rodzhan, Academician, A.P. Vinogradov, Academician, A.P. Zaitsev, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Ed. (Inside book): V.V. Pavlovskiy and G.M. Pchelintseva; Tech. Ed.: E.I. Masel.	
	PURPOSE: This volume is intended for scientists, engineers, physicists, and biologists working in the production and peaceful application of atomic energy, for higher technical education where the subject is taught, and for people interested in atomic science and technology.	
	CONTENTS: This is volume 3 of a 3-volume set of reports on atomic energy, presented by Soviet scientists at the Second International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, held in Geneva, Switzerland, August 1958. Volume 3 consists of two parts. The first part, edited by A.L. Rodzhan, is devoted to geology, prospecting, concentration, and processing of nuclear source material. The second part, edited by G.L. Zaitsev, includes 27 reports on metallurgy, metallography, processing technology of nuclear fuels and the reactor metal, and neutron irradiation effects on materials. The second part is an official English language edition of the Conference proceedings. See SOW/2081 for the titles of the other volumes of the set.	
	Author: G.L. Zaitsev, Academician, A.P. Vinogradov, Academician, A.P. Zaitsev, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Ed. (Inside book): V.V. Pavlovskiy and G.M. Pchelintseva; Tech. Ed.: E.I. Masel.	
	Report No. 2099	13
	Raditskiy, R.P. The Experimental Investigation of the Conditions of Uranium Transport and Deposition by Hydrothermal Solutions (Report No. 2067)	53
	Sobolev, I.A. From Occurrence of Uranium in Some Coals (Report No. 2082)	54
	Orlovskiy, O.G., I.M. Zolotarev, R.Y. Garkunov, and E.M. Savitskiy. Uranium Deposits of Oxidation Zones of Epithermal Uranium and Uranium Sulfide Deposits in the USSR (Report No. 2155)	62
	Pavlovskiy, V.V., I.I. Loshin, B.L. Pavlov, V. P. Pavlovskiy, and V.V. Pavlovskiy. The Basic Types of Structures of Epithermal Uranium Deposits (Report No. 2192)	65
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GRITSAYENKO, G.S.

Second conference on electron microscopy. Zap. Vses. min. ob-va
87 no.4:525-526 '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(Electron microscopy)

GRITSAYENKO, G.S.; GORSHKOV, A.I.; FROLOVA, K.Ye.

Studying minerals by the replica method. Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 87
no.3:269-276 '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Electron microscopy)

GRITSAYENKO, G.S.; RUDNITSKAYA, Ye.S.

Electron microscopy laboratories in the German Democratic
Republic. Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 87 no.2:245-250 '58.

(MIRA 11:9)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Vsesoyuznogo mineralogicheskogo obshchestva
(for Gritsayenko).

(Germany, East--Electron microscopy)

GRITSAYENKO, G. S.

"Oxidation Zone of Hydrothermal Uranium and Sulphide-Uranium Deposits in

the USSR", by G. S. Gritsayenko and L. N. Belova

Report presented at 2nd UN Atoms-for-Peace Conference, Geneva, 9-13 Sept 1958.

GRITSAYENKO, G.S.

GRIGOR'YEV, D.P.; BONSHTEDT-KUPLETSKAYA, E.M.; GRITSAYENKO, G.S.; MIKHEYEV,
V.I. [deceased]; TATARSKIY, V.B.

From the Commission of New Minerals of the All-Union Mineralogical Society. Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 86 no.2:315-316 '57.
(MLRA 10:6)

1. Predsedatel' Leningradskogo gornogo instituta (for Grigor'yev and Mikheyev). 2. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii Akademii nauk SSSR, Moskva (for Bonshtedt-Kupletskaya and Gritsayenko). 3. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Tatarskiy).
(Mineralogical societies)

GRITSAYEN, G.S.

[illegible]

Abstract

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MT

BRITSAYENKO, G.S.

Geological sections of exhibits in Geneva and Delhi. Zap.Vses.
(MLRA 9:9)
min.ob-va 85 no.2:265-269 '56.

(Geneva--Geology--Exhibitions) (Delhi--Geology--Exhibitions)

15-57-5-6207

The Use of the Electron Microscope for Studying Finely (Cont.)

value. In this case, valuable as well for the study of the minutest details of the surfaces, the method of surface casts, or of so-called replicas, is used. The paper is illustrated by 20 electron photomicrographs of minerals studied by the suspension method and 6 photomicrographs by the replica method.

Card 2/2

G. S. G.

15-57-5-6207
Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 5,
p 73 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Gritsayenko, G. S.

TITLE: The Use of the Electron Microscope for Studying Finely
Dispersed Minerals (Primeneniye elektronnoy mikroskopa
k izucheniyu tonkodispersnykh mineralov)

PERIODICAL: Mineralog. sb. L'vovskogo geol. o-va, 1956, Nr 10,
pp 81-87.

ABSTRACT: The method gives best results on suspensions of finely
dispersed minerals when these minerals are easily, and
without noticeable crushing, separating along natural
boundaries in a liquid medium, or when they are
carefully pulverized in a wetted state (mountain
leather, all clays, asbestos, etc.). During preparation
of suspensions from dense aggregates, especially of
minerals that do not have good cleavage or that are
brittle, the morphology of the particle is largely
destroyed and this method of study loses its special

Card 1/2

GRITSAYENKO, G.S.

USSR/Cosmochemistry - Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry P.

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 4184

Author : Gritsayenko, G.S., Berkhin, S.I., Rudnitskaya, Ye.M.
Inst : Academy of Sciences USSR
Title : Dependence of the Composition of Clayey Minerals on Nature of the Environment

Orig Pub : Sb. Kora vyvetrivaniya. No 2, M., AN SSSR, 1956, 101-106

Abstract : On studying the mineralogy of the zone of oxidation of some polymetallic deposits, the following was ascertained: 1) kaolinite is found in the sections of most intensive development of sulfides -- in an acidic environment (pH < 7); 2) halloysite -- with a relatively slight development of sulfides -- in a neutral environment (pH 6.5-7.5) and 3) montmorillonite and nontronite -- only in lateral rocks containing no sulfide phenocrysts -- in an alkaline environment (pH 7.5-8). There is presented a brief characteristic of the above-listed minerals including typical thermograms, roentgenograms and electron microphotographs.

Card 1/1

GRITSAYENKO, G.S.

Main problems in the mineralogy of sedimentary rock; at a meeting
in Lvov. Vest.AN SSSR 25 no.9:103-104 S '55. (MIRA 8:12)
(Rocks, Sedimentary)

GRITSAYENKO, G.S.

Meeting on mineralogy and geochemistry. Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 83 no.3:
295-304 '54. (MLRA 7:11)
(Mineralogy) (Geochemistry)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R000616900006-6

GRITSAYENKO, G.S.; SLUDSKAYA, N.N.; AYDINYAN, N.Kh.

Synthesis of vaesite and polydymite. Zapiski Vsesoyuz. Mineralog.
Obshchestva 82, 42-52 '53. (MLRA 6:4)
(CA 47 no.17:8592 '53)

Andrylite from Novo Aldyrlinsk. S. Ural. G. S. Guit-
sunkov, N. Kh. Akhmedov, and V. P. Butuzov. *Zapiski
Vostochno-Mineral. Otschekstva* (Mem. soc. russe mineral.)
79: 28-32 (1950); cf. Godlevskii, *ibid.* 31: 340. The
mineral was described as the compd. $2\text{NaO} \cdot 2\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 3\text{SiO}_2 \cdot$
 $7\text{H}_2\text{O}$, with slight variations of the stoichiometric ratios.
This variable character and the gel-like habit make it some-
what problematic whether or not andrylite consists of a
mixed colloid which, after crystallization, would be disintegrated
to opal and a mixt. of Ni and Al hydroxides, or even
perhaps a Ni aluminate. The const. character of the
x-ray diagrams of different andrylite occurrences is, on the
other hand, a rather strong evidence for the assumption of
a distinct chem. compd. Nevertheless, the true character
of andrylite is not yet sufficiently confirmed, and the name
may only be used for a description of gels of the mentioned
type, and not as a fixed mineral species. The doubts of the
authors are confirmed by serious discrepancies in the chem.
analyses, especially in SiO_2 , NaO , and H_2O contents, which

are evident in a comparison with Godlevskii's data. The
asson. of andrylite with allophane and gibbsite is very
intimate, and the mixed aggregate often makes a surpris-
ingly homogeneous impression. Only the more or less
intense color (apple-green to bluish green) of the Ni
mineral sometimes makes a distinction possible. The n_x
varies between 1.555 and 1.561 for $\lambda = 4.560$ and 1.558 for
 $\lambda = 4.580$; the birefringence between 0.005 and 0.006, and
 n_z the birefringence between 1.470 and 1.475 is low. The same
distinction from opal ($n_x = 1.472$) is not. The same
indexes in Godlevskii's samples are even less constant and
lower. The CuO content of 1.5% given by Godlevskii is
doubtlessly a contamination. The authors are of the
general opinion that andrylite is not a definite silicate but a
more or less opal mixed Ni-Al hydroxide. The heating
curve of the gel-like material shows endothermic effects
at 100-250° and 360-410° which are typical for the
hydroxides, those at 440-500° and 840-890° (the latter
exothermic) for admixed silicate hydrates. Gabbite lines
are present in the powder diagram, but those for Ni_2O_3 and
are absent.

C. A.

Synthesis and investigation of artificial millerite. G. B. Gritsenko, N. N. Sludskaya, and N. Kh. Audinyan. *Izv. Akad. Nauk U.S.S.R., Ser. Geol.* 2, 112 (1959). -- The synthesis of mono- and di-sulfides of Ni from solns. of varying acidities was studied. From aq. solns. of NiSO_4 , both with and without addn. of free acid, a ppt. identical with natural millerite is obtained. The sepn. of millerite was accompanied by formation of a film of NiS_2 at the liquid-gas boundary. Absence of β millerite in samples of natural millerite showed that natural millerite does not form at temps. above 300° . From Fe-Ni solns., with and without addn. of acid, bravoite forms in addn. to millerite. Therefore, it is not true that Ni and Fe-Ni disulfides always form at higher temps. (about 300°). The normal order of sepn. from the solns. used in the expts. was: millerite $\rightarrow$ bravoite, and then concn. of the remaining Fe solns. should allow α FeS_2 to sepn. The disruption of this order is rarely observed, and then only at the boundary between solid phases.

Gladys S. Maev

PA 157T71

USSR/Minerals - Nickel Mines Jan/Feb/Mar 50
Metallography

"Aydryllite From the Novo-Aydryllinskoy Deposit in the Southern Urals," G. S. Gritsavenko, Active Mem, ~~Acad Sci USSR~~, N. Kh. Aydin'yan, V. P. Butuzov, Inst of Geol Sci, Inst of Cryst, Acad Sci USSR, 5 pp

"Zapiski v-s Mineral Obshch" No 1

Aydryllite, first described by M. N. Godlevskiy as new nickel aluminosilicate with formula $2\text{NiO} \cdot 2\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 3\text{SiO}_2 \cdot 7.5\text{H}_2\text{O}$, is actually

157T71

USSR/Minerals - Nickel Mines Jan/Feb/Mar 50
(Contd)

a gel system, which may break down in crystallization into opal and a complex hydrate of nickel aluminate. Constancy of Debye's gram suggests that aydryllite is not a simple mechanical mixture of certain components but a definite compound requiring further study.

157T71

GRITSAVENKO, G. S.

04

Chromium-bearing halloysite from Aldyrlinsk, Southern Urals. G. S. Gritsenko and S. V. Grun-Grazhdanlo. *Zapiski Vsesoyuz. Mineral. Obshchestva* (Mém. soc. russe minéral.) 78, No. 1, 61-3 (1949).—Light-bluish halloysite was previously described by Vernadskii as Ni-bearing.

The authors demonstrate that Cr^{3+} (0.0001%) is the coloring principle in such halloysites (2 complete analyses are given in which the relatively low water content is remarkable). The mineral consists of 77% halloysite and 23% metahalloysite. The heating curve does not show any particular effects, but those of ordinary halloysite. The Cr content influences only the color of the mineral. A spectral-analytical examn. (with the spectrophotometric eyepiece) gave an absorption curve with a marked max. at $\lambda = 600\text{ m}\mu$, and a second absorption field beyond $400\text{ m}\mu$. The short-wave infrared absorption does not show any particularities. The presence of Cr^{3+} is also confirmed; only the bluish (not greenish as normal) tint of the mineral distinguishes it from similar halloysites. W. Eitel

GRITSAYENKO, G. S.

IA 1/49T90

Jan/Feb/Mar 48

USSR/Minerals
Sulfides
Nickel

"Some Notes on the Article by I. S. Volynskiy,
'Mineralogy of Sulfide Concentrations of the
Novo-Aydyrlinsk Nickel Deposits,'" G. S. Gritsayenko,
Acting Mem, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ pp

"Zapiski V-S Mineral Obshch" Vol LXXVII, No 1

Book is first of its kind and represents very
valuable piece of work. However, organization
makes difficult its use as a ready reference.
Gritsayenko suggests improvements to be in-
corporated into second printing.

1/49T90

GRITSAENKO, G. S.

15T96

USSR/Nickel Mines and Mining
Mineral deposits

Apr 1947

"Polydymite from the Novo-Aydyrlinsky Deposit, South
Urals," G. S. Gritsaenko, Yu. S. Nesterova, V. P.
Butuzov, 7 pp

"Zap Vse Min Ob" Vol LXXV, No 4

Polydymite (Ni_4S_5) from the subject deposit of
nickel ores is shown to be identical in all respects
with standard polydymite from Gruenau, Westphalia.

15T96

CA

Polydymite from Novo-Aldyrlinsk, S. Ural. G. S. Gritsanko, Yu. S. Nesterova, and V. P. Butuzov. *Zapiski Vostochnogo Mineral. Obshchestva* (Mem. soc. russe minéral.) 75, 285-92 (1946). In its chemical composition, structure type, and properties, this polydymite entirely agrees with the original mineral from Grunau, Westphalia. The aggregates show all indications of a colloidal origin; polydymite contains emboloidal pyrite inclusions, in raspberry-like concretions. Characteristic are the pseudomorphs of polydymite after millerite; the mineral also includes NiSO_4 which was evidently formed by dissociation of Ni from the millerite. This process is analogous to the removal of Fe from pyrrhotite, replaced by pyrite. The polydymite is epigenetic, in a clayish medium, which originated from weathered breccias, and in Tertiary sands and clays, overlying the latter. In this respect, the new Italian occurrence of polydymite is different from that of Grunau which is hypogene, and also from that of Sudbury. The radial, or stalactitic structures, with botryoidal or reniform aggregates are very characteristic; in open air, the polydymite is easily changed to a sootlike material and NiSO_4 . W. Ficht.

CA

8

A chrome-ferrimontmorillonite from the nickel silicate deposits of Akkerman in the southern Ural. G. S. Gritsuenko. *Zapiski Vostochnogo Mineral. Obshchestva* (Mém. soc. russe mineral.) 75, 150-2 (1916). *Chem. Zentr.* (Russian Zentr.) 1948, 1, 433. -The lenticular appearing, nontronite-like mineral of emerald-green color show the following optical const.: $n_x = 1.622 \pm 0.003$, $n_y = 1.548 \pm 0.003$. Thermal analysis shows a marked endothermal effect with a max. at 135° and a lesser one at 510°. The mineral has a high content of NaO (3.2%) and MgO (5.5%) and a low content of CaO (0.1%) and FeO (0.1%). The Al_2O_3 content increases with decreasing Cr_2O_3 . Fe-Ox and H_2O are const.; SiO_2 varies within narrow limits.

M. G. Moore.

Application of the methods of line diagrams and constant components to the study of the weathered surface

layers of serpentines G. S. Gotsenko and E. N. Baranova. *Soviet Geol.* 8, No. 11, 115-116 (1963). The degree and type of weathering are determined by the straight line diagrams giving the relative proportions of the various components. Eighteen tables and figures illustrate the application of the method to various types of serpentines containing Al, Cr, Fe, Ca, Mg, Ni, Co and Mn with special reference to their Ni and Co content. I. H. Rabinovich.

ANAL. VERA. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

21

7

The nickel silicate ore deposits of the Orsk-Khalilovo region. D. G. Utyanov, G. S. Gritsenko, G. A. Krutov, E. A. Petrova and M. G. Shishulina. *Trudy Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Razrab. i Izv. Mineral. (U. S. S. R.)* No. 140, 8-122 (in English, 121-5) (1967). The ore bodies are confined to the almost completely serpentinized ultra-basic rocks, mainly harzburgites; they are closely connected with fissures filled with quartz-ferrous matter. The Ni minerals, chiefly garnetite with some kersolite, are associated with the later generations of quartz and chakvedony. Carbonatization, a later process, produced intense replacement of quartz and serpentine. Later still a superficial nontronitization process enriched the Ni in the upper portions of the deposit. The minerals of the 2 ore deposits, Khalilovo and Akkermanovka, are described (in the Russian part) from the following points of view: morphology, phys. and optical properties, x-ray measurements; chem. compn.; thermal analysis. D. W. Pearce

ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

OFFMAN, P. Ye.; GRITSAYENKO, A.S.

Relation between bendings in the earth's crust, Mohorovicic's surface, and the gravity anomalies in Bouguer's reduction. Izv. AN Arm.SSR Nauki o zem. 17 no.6:13-27 '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Geologicheskii institut AN SSSR, Moskva.

GRITSAYENKO, A.S.

Evaluating the structure of the surface of the crystal basement
from gravitational data. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav., neft' i gaz 7
no.9:7-10 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. N.G. Chernyshevskogo.

GRITSAYENKO, A.S.

Electrical macroanisotropy of layered media. Uch.zap.SGU
65:211-215 '59. (MIRA 16:1)
(Antisotropy) (Rocks, Sedimentary)

GRITSAYENKO, A.S.

Effect of the crystalline bedrock on the gravitational field
(lower Volga Valley). Uch.zap. SGU 74:295-298 '60. (MIRA 15:7)
(Volga Valley--Rocks, Crystalline and metamorphic)
(Volga Valley--Gravitation)

YEFIMOV, V.P., inzh.; GRITSAYENKO, A.I., inzh.

Economical collector ~~for~~ the flotation of iron ores. Gpr.
zhur. no.2:77-78 F'62. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Filial Instituta gornogo dela im. Skochinskogo, Moskva.

BEKHTLE, G.A.; GRITSAYENKO, A.I.; D'YAKOVA, M.K.; ZHAROVA, M.N.

Using semicoke tars from Cheremkhovo coals for the flotation of iron ores. Zhur.prikl.khim. 34 no.10:2332-2337 0 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN SSSR i filial Instituta gornogo dela AN SSSR na Kurskoy magnitnoy anomalii.
(Coal tar) (Iron ores)

L 59484-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011270

2

the periods of haying, harvesting and other farm activities. Tularemia cultures were repeatedly isolated from organs of water rats and water of various rivers. In 1962 latent tularemia foci were investigated. In Beskargayskiy rayon which had been considered free of tularemia, a tularemia culture was isolated from Dermacentor marginatus picked from cows. The population was given tularemia vaccinations, with top priority assigned to agricultural workers living in the floodplain of the Irtysh River. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Semipalatinskiy meditsinskiy institut (Semipalatinsk Medical Institute); Oblastnaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya (Oblast' Medical-Epidemiological Station)

SUBMITTED: 16Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NR REF SOV: 010

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 59484-65 EWA(b)-2/EWA(d)/EWT(1) JK

ACCESSION NR: AP5011270

UR/0016/65/000/004/0014/0018

AUTHOR: Baranovskiy, L. M.; Gritsay, Z. N.; Bunimovich, A. G.;
KrushevsKaya, K. P.; Anshits, V. I.

23
21
B

TITLE: Tularemia epidemiology in Semipalatinsk oblast

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii,
no. 4, 1965, 14-18

TOPIC TAGS: tularemia, epidemiology, Semipalatinsk oblast, natural
focus, Arvicola terrestris

ABSTRACT: A total of 234 tularemia cases was reported in Semipala-
tinsk oblast from 1947 to 1963, with the highest incidence rate
reported in two (91.8%) of the seven districts. The anginous-bubonic
form of tularemia (87.1%) was most frequent, with the eye-bubonic
form and pure bubonic form comprising 8 and 4.9% respectively.
Natural foci of tularemia were found near rivers and springs of
foothills, with Arvicola terrestris the chief source of infection.
Epidemic outbreaks were of a water-borne nature. Highest incidence
rates (88.8%) were in the months of July to September coinciding with

Card 1/2

VALENTIYEV, V.I., inzh.; GRI TSAY, Yu.I., inzh.; TATARENKO, I.A., inzh.

Restoring the filtration properties of a capron cloth. Gor.zhur.
no.3:70-71 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Novo-Krivorozhskiy gornoobogatitel'nyy kombinat.

DMITRIYEV, E.V.; GRITSAY, Yu.L.

Problematic fossils from the Pre-Cambrian in the Yakovlevskoye
iron ore deposit of the Kursk Magnetic Anomaly. Dokl. AN SSSR
154 no.4:833-835 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Predstavleno akademikom N.M. Strakhovym.

GRITSAY, Yu.S., inst.

Some characteristics of the clogging of a capron filtration cloth.
Gor. zhur. no. 6:6. Je '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Novo-Krivoyezhskiy gosudarstvennyy kombinat imeni Leninskogo
komsomola.

BLIZNYUK, V.F.; GAVRISH, V.K.; GRITSAY, Ye.T.; KEL'BAS, B.I.; KLITICHENKO, I.F.;
MARTYNOV, A.A.; PALIY, A.M.; POPOV, V.S.; SHAYKIN, I.M.; YARCHENKO, L.M.

Stratigraphic boundaries and oil and gas potentials of the
Upper Cretaceous sediments in the Dnieper-Donets Lowland.
Geol. nefti i gaza 8 no.4:28-35 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Glavnoye upravleniye geologii i okhrany neдр pri Sovete
Ministrov UkrSSR, Kiyevskaya ekspeditsiya tresta UkregEOFIZRAZVEDKA,
Kiyevskaya ekspeditsiya Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
geologorazvedochnogo instituta i Chernigovskaya ekspeditsiya
Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo geologorazvedochnogo
instituta.

GRITSAY, V.Z. [Hrytsai, V.Z.]

Power press for straightening horn plates. Khar.prom. no.4:46-47
O-D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Darnitskiy myasokombinat.

(Power presses)

GRITSAY, Vasilii Ivanovich; FROLOV, Viktor Aleksandrovich;
MAKAROVA, E.A., red.; ARANOVICH, V.G., tekhn. red.

[Plant research institute staffed with workers] Obshchestven-
nyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut na zavode. Moskva,
Profizdat, 1962. 71 p. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Chlen TSentral'nogo pravleniya Vsesoyuznogo khimicheskogo
obshchestva im. D.I.Mendeleyeva (for Frolov).
(Omsk--Tires, Rubber--Technological innovations)
(Research, Industrial)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R000616900006-6

GRITSAY, V., inzh.; TYUMIN, I., inzh.

Rapid assembling on combined schedules, Zhil. stroi. no. 5:12 '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

68 F.A. No. 127.

The problem of the... (illegible) ... (illegible) ...
... (illegible) ... (illegible) ...

1. The first question is... (illegible) ...
... (illegible) ...

1. Amplitude - the height of the wave from the rest position to the crest or trough.
 2. Period - the time it takes for one complete cycle of the wave to pass a point.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R000616900006-6

TSARINNIKOV, V.; GRITSAY, V., inzh.

New deck covering. Mor. flot 23 no.6:30 Je '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Bulkheads (Naval architecture))
(Shipbuilding materials)

GRITSAY, V., inzh.; BERKUTA, V., inzh.; OLITSKIY, G., inzh.

The housing construction combine mastered its planned capacity.
Zhil. stroi. no.8:11-14 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Alma-Ata--Concrete plants)

Card 1/1

AUTHOR: Gritsay, T.G. 26-58-6-12/56

TITLE: Fossil Mammals in the Earst Caves of Odessa (Iskopayemyye zlekovitayushchiye v karstovykh peshecherakh Odessy)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1958, Nr 6, p 106 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Academy of Sciences of the USSR and the Odesskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni I.I. Mechnikova (Odessa State University imeni I.I. Mechnikova) have been conducting joint paleontological excavations at Odessa and its suburbs over the past ten years. They found many bones belonging to many varieties of mammals that inhabited the southern part of the Ukraine during the end of the Tertiary and the Quarternary period and also fragments of flint used by prehistoric man. Other mammal bones were found at the village of Il'yinka. It appears that during those times the climate in Southern Ukraine was moderate, with a flora ensuring the existence of a great variety of mammals. Academician P.P. Yefimenko who examined the excavations called the area the first paleolithic site of the Odessa oblast' and the first cave site in the Southern Ukraine.

ASSOCIATION: Geologo-paleontologicheskii muzey (Odessa)
(Geological and Paleontological Museum, Odessa)

Card 1/1 1. Geology 2. Paleontology

USSR / Farm Animals. Small Horned Stock

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1958, 21471

Abstract: Analogous results were obtained under farm conditions
but with lesser increases in weight and shearing
yield.

Card 2/2

USSR / Farm Animals. Small Horned Stock

Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1958, 214/1

Author : Olenin F. S., Gritsay S. P., Golodnyy I. F.

Inst :

Title : A New Technique of Feeding Lambs and Its Effectiveness (Novaya tekhnika kormleniya yagnyat i eye ekonomicheskaya effektivnost')

Orig Pub: S. kh. Povolzh'ya, 1957, No 6, 6/-69

Abstract: Laboratory experiments were carried out in order to test "rhythmic" feeding onweanling lambs (the ration of one 6-day period was increased by 20% and that of the other 6-day period was diminished by 20%). It was found that the average daily weight increase of test animals was 32%, shearing yield 400 g. more, and the feeding per 1 kg. of weight increase was 2.42 feed units less than in the control group.

Card 1/2

GRITSAY, S., prokhodchik.

In a mechanized stope. Mast.ugl. 2 no.10:12-13 0 '53. (MLRA 6:10)

1. Shakhta "Yuzhnaya" kombinata Rostovugol'. (Coal mines and mining)

GRITSAY, O.P. [Hrytsai, O.P.], kand. ekonom. nauk

Improvement of planning for current assets of enterprises
of the chemical industry. Khim. prom. [Ukr.] no.2:67-70
Ap-Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Khar'kovskiy inzhenerno-ekonomicheskyy institut.

LEONT'YEV, Ivan Ivanovich, inzh.; SINITSYN, Konstantin Dmitriyevich, kand.
tekhn.nauk; SOKOLOVSKIY, M.S., inzh., spetsred.; GRITSAY, N.P.,
inzh., retsenzent; NOVOSELOVA, L.V., red.; SOKOLOVA, I.A., tekhn.red.

[Manual on leather and fur raw materials, hair, and bristle] Spra-
vochnik po kozhevennomu i mekhovomu syr'iu, volosu i shchetine.
Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1959. 605 p. (MIRA 13:3)
(Hides and skins)

GRITSAY, N.^{P.} inzhener.

Utilization of blood at the Moscow Meat Combine. Mias.ind.SSSR 27
no.2:16-17 '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Moskovskiy myasokombinat.
(MOSCOW--SLAUGHTERING AND SLAUGHTERHOUSES)
(BLOOD AS FOOD OR MEDICINE)

GRITSAY, N. I

Distr: 4E2c(j)/4E3d

Y Aromatic esters of 4-chlorobenzenesulfonic acid. O. A.

Prib and N. I. Gritsay (State Univ., Lvov). Ukrain. Khim.

Zhur. 25, 788-9 (1969) (in Russian).—Substituted PhOH

and $p\text{-ClC}_6\text{H}_4\text{SO}_2\text{Cl}$ form the following esters (ester sub-

stituents and m.p. of ester given): 4,2-Cl(O_2N), 91-2°;

2,4-Cl(O_2N), 101.5-3°; 2,3-Cl(O_2N), 124.5-6°; 2,6-Cl(O_2N),

160°; 2,5-Cl(O_2N), 126°; 3,4-Cl(O_2N), 126°; $p\text{-I}$, 99-100°;

$p\text{-Br}$, 95-7°; 2,4-Cl, 126°; $p\text{-H}_2\text{N}$, 125-6°; 4,2-Cl(H_2N),

139-40°.

John Howe Scott

2/11/69
ylin

1
2-80g(wb)(may)
2

MINUSSEVA, N.Ye.; GRITS Y, I.I.; GILBERT, J. J.; GILBERT, B. J.,
prof., dokl. fiz.-mat. nauk, 1967.

[Experience in the production of composite materials for
production of composite materials. Moscow, 1967. 1st part. 100 p.
USSR, Internat. J. of Appl. Mech., 1967, 34 p.
(37) (377)

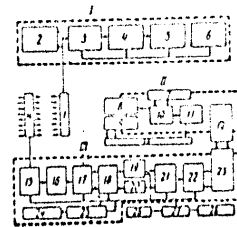
GRITSAY, Natal'ya Petrovna

[Technology of meat and meat products] Tekhnologiya miasa
i miasoproduktov. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1961. 454 p.
(Meat industry) (MIRA 15:8)

ACC NR: AP6025631

modification of this unit in which a calendar clock mechanism is used for switching on the power supply according to a given program. 3. A modification of this unit in which location of the buoy after surfacing is facilitated by providing a radio transmitter with an antenna which is automatically raised, and a smoke marker.

1--emitter; 2--mechanism for lowering the emitter; 3--pulse generator; 4--modulator; 5--coding unit; 6--power supply; 7--hydrostatic switch; 8--visual signal; 9--mechanism for raising the antenna; 10--power supply; 11--radio transmitter; 12--reel with cable; 13--antenna shaft; 14--hydrophone; 15--carrier frequency amplifier; 16--carrier frequency band-pass filter; 17--detector; 18--code frequency amplifier; 19--first code frequency filter; 20--second code frequency filter; 21--coincidence circuit; 22--actuating mechanism; 23--release mechanism; 24--power supply; 25--clock mechanism; 26--anchor; 27--buoy cable; 28--automatic recording instruments; I--surface section; II--signal buoy; III--main buoy



SUB CODE: 13, 08, 09/ SUBM DATE: 078ep63

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6025631 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/013/0083/0084

INVENTOR: Telyayev, N. I.; Pulenets, M. L.; Kryukov, A. N.; Koraakov, N. S.;
Sanchkov, Yu. P.; Felisov, B. V.; Gritsay, N. I.

ORG: None

TITLE: A hydrological unit for operations under ice. Class 42, No. 183412 (announced by the Arctic and Antarctic Scientific Research Institute (Arkticheskiy i Antarkicheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut))

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztuy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 13, 1966, 83-84

TOPIC TAGS: sea ice, hydrologic instrument, marine equipment

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces: 1. A hydrologic unit for operations under ice. The installation contains hydroacoustic transmitting equipment mounted on a ship and a submarine unit consisting of hydroacoustic receiving equipment placed within an instrument buoy connected to an anchor cable which holds the automatic recording equipment at the level being studied. To improve reliability in using this floating equipment under icy conditions, the hydroacoustic transmitting apparatus is equipped with a modulator and a coding unit connected in the pulse generator circuit, while the receiving equipment has two code frequency filters and a logical coincidence circuit connected to the actuating mechanism which releases the buoy. 2. A

Card 1/2

UDC: 534.632

SMIRNITSKAYA, N.; SOLNTSEVA, G.; GRITSAY, N.; SADOVNIKOVA, N.

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